

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JULY 21. 1739

No. 1272.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Tom's, Cornhill, July 16, 1739.



WHETHER we call to mind, on one Hand, the Threats and Menaces of the Partizans of the Absenting Members, about the Time of the late Secession; or, on the other, the dreadful Apprehensions of some weak Minds, artfully intimidated, that in the Absence of so great a

number of their Representatives, some mighty Acts would be made upon our Liberties, by some extraordinary Acts of Power and Oppression, it must afflict the most exquisite Pleasure to all true Lovers of their Country to find, not only the Se- and Pusillanimous equally disappointed; but the last Session has been productive of more salutary Laws, than, perhaps, any within the Memory of Man now living; that only to be excepted, in which the Crown was settled on the present Royal

can't tell what Notions certain Party Craftsmen may have of Laws; but for my Part, that am a plain, undesigning Man, solicitous for the True, that the Trading Interest of my Country, I look upon Laws, encouraging and promoting Trade and Industry, and preventing and discouraging Fraud, and Extravagance, to be salutary in the highest Degree.

To view the Laws made in the last Session in this light, we shall find, that far from having Reason to regret the late memorable Secession, we ought to bless Stars, that the Absence of certain thwarting, frolic, ambitious Gentlemen, had produced a Calm, which enabled the remaining Patriot Numbers to consider about the true Interest of the Community, and to enact Laws, which do themselves as much Honour, as they must necessarily be of general Utility. But as no Encomiums on the Acts lately passed, can so effectually recommend them, as the mentioning the very Laws themselves, I shall specify some of them as are of a more general Nature, and a few Observations on the happy Consequences likely to arise from them.

I SHALL begin with the Act for the Encouragement of the WOOLEN MANUFACTURE, by taking off the Duties on Woollen and Bay Yarn imported from Ireland to England; and for preventing the Exportation of Wooll from Great Britain, and Wooll and Wooll Manufactur'd from Ireland to Foreign Parts.

THIS Law, which had been frequently attempted by the Ministry before the last Session, and as often obstructed by certain Gentlemen, is, indubitably, the best, perhaps the only Expedient that could be devised, for destroying the growing Manufactures of our Foreign Rivals, and for associating the Irish in the Improvement and Extension of our Favourite, Staple, Woollen Trade. If it be true, as I am informed it is from incontestable Proofs, that English and Irish Wooll is absolutely necessary to our Rivals in working up their own coarser Wooll, it follows, that their competition with us in this valuable Branch must necessarily cease, if by this excellent Law they shall be deprived of that Ingredient, without which there could be no room for Competition: And that such Deprivation must be the natural Consequence of the late Law, if duly executed, is obvious from the whole Scope and Tendency of the Act.

As the Consideration of the Woollen Manufacture should attract our principal Attention, so should the Encouragement of our Sugar Plantations be the next Object of our Care. The Legislature seem to be of this Opinion, from the tender Regard paid to those enriching Colonies, by the late Act for granting a Liberty to carry Sugars of the Growth, &c. of the Sugar Colonies, &c. directly to foreign Parts, &c.

THIS Law likewise, as well as that mention'd above, was frequently petition'd for and espous'd by the principal Members of the Administration, but as constantly oppos'd by those, who for many Years past had made Opposition their sole and favourite Business. But, happy for the Sugar Planters; happy, indeed, for the whole Nation, that the true Friends

of our Colonies and Trade have improved the Opportunity which the Absence of the Evils and Wrangling had procur'd them, for carrying into Execution their Schemes for the Encouragement of our Sugar Colonies.

As our neighbouring Rivals were enabled to enter the List with us in the Extension of their Woollen Manufactures, by inveigling the Unnatural and Covetous amongst us to supply them with Wooll, so were they enabled, by the Indulgence of their Laws, to supplant us in our Sugar Trade, by carrying their Sugars directly to Foreign Markets from their Colonies. That their late Ascendancy over us in this Branch of Trade, is chiefly, if not solely, owing to the aforesaid Indulgence of their Government, is obvious for many Reasons; but particularly from the great Expence of their Navigation, and the consequent Dearness of their Freight, it compar'd with ours. So many excellent unanswerable Arguments have appear'd in favour of this Bill before it pass'd into a Law, that one would wonder how Faction itself, with all her Art and Malice, could form a Pretence for the Opposition it met with in all former Sessions of Parliament.

It would be an Injustice to the Administration, nay to ourselves, not to own with Gratitude the Patriot Disinterestedness of our Ministers, in the projecting and assenting to the aforesaid Laws and Two more, which I shall mention next.

THE constant Language of the Opponents without Doors, for many Years past, was, that no Laws were to be obtained or expected in favour of Trade, since all such Laws must occasion a Diminution in the Revenue; and therefore would be oppos'd by the Ministry. This was the Language, this the Excuse for the Miscarriage of most Bills that had been petition'd for by the Publick, and had been oppos'd only because they had their Rise with the Ministry, or were approved by them. How delusive this Language, how false in Fact, is now notorious to the whole Nation. For in the Instance before us, we see the Ministers, as soon as the Shackles of factional Opposition are removed, projecting and assenting to Laws for the Encouragement of Trade, and for preventing Fraud and Excess, tho' a considerable Diminution of the Revenue be the immediate Consequence of them.

WITHOUT entering into a minute Computation of the Duties on Woollen and Bay Yarn from Ireland; on the great Quantity of Sugars, which we are to suppose will be sent directly from our Colonies to foreign Markets; on Books reprinted abroad and imported here, (prohibited by a Law this Session); and on Dice and Cards, as good as prohibited by the late Act against excessive Gaming, &c. I say, without having Recourse to the Custom house, Excise, or Stamp office Books, one may compute the Diminution of the Revenue to be very considerable, from the Consequences of the Laws pass'd the last Session of Parliament. And this is not only an undeniable Proof of the Ministry's Regard to the Community, but likewise, that they are not accountable for the Miscarriage of these and other good Laws in any former Session of Parliament.

THERE can't be a stronger Proof of the Watchfulness of the Ministry in every Instance, for encouraging the Learning and Industry of their Fellow-subjects, than in their affectionate Concurrence in the late Law for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad and first compos'd or written and printed in Great Britain: Nor can their Regard to Virtue and Morality; nor their Detestation of Fraud and Excess appear in a stronger or more amiable Light, than by their zealous Dispatch of the late Law for the more effectual preventing of excessive and deceitful Gaming, which, to the immortal Honour of those that had dutifully attended the Service of their Constituents, was dispatch'd in a few Hours, as the passing of most Bills in the usual Forms, take up Days. But it should be remembered, that such Patriot Dispatch was become absolutely necessary, as the Session was spun out to the last Day, for fear to wholesome a Law should miscarry hereafter, by an Opposition from those, that had always oppos'd the very best of Laws, for the very worst of Purposes.

SUCH is the Force of Truth, that even the Prince of Darkness is compell'd to own it sometimes. Thus do we find the Craftsman of Saturday last bestowing Encomiums on this last-mentioned Law against excessive and deceitful Gaming. As for the weak Cavils and

Sneers with which his Eulogies are larded, they are below the Notice of any, but such Whiffers as himself, that deal in low Criticism, for want of that Depth required for Argument of Weight and Consequence.

THERE are many other excellent Laws pass'd the last Session of Parliament, which should endear the attending Members to their Fellow-subjects in general, and to their Constituents in particular; such as the Act for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares; that for regulating the Price and Office of Bread, and for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors; that for explaining former Acts about Tanned Leather, and cutting the same; that, for the more easy assessing and collecting County Rates, &c. that, for empowering the Court of Chancery to lay out the Deposits in the said Court, upon proper Securities, for the Use of the just Claimants, &c. and many more of equal Benefit and Importance, which I want Room to insert.

BUT on this Occasion, I can't help lamenting the Miscarriage of Two Bills, pass'd after the most mature and affectionate Deliberation by the House of Commons; and which, I will suppose, were only postpon'd in another Place, in order for further Information against the next Session. One was, for a general Registry of all Deeds relating to Property, such as is now practis'd in Yorkshire and Middlesex; the other was, for the summary Recovery of small Debts all over the Kingdom, pretty near in the same Manner as is practis'd in the City of London.

As one Part of the Legislature thought proper to postpone these Bills for the present, we don't think ourselves at Liberty to make such Observations on the Salutariness of such Laws, as we think they deserve. But this may be said, that in Rome or Greece, the Promoters of Laws far inferior to those, would have had Statues erected to their Honour at the Publick Expence. I wish the same unnatural Opposition, which deprived us of many wholesome Laws before now, may not have Weight enough to deprive us of these hereafter.

I am, &c.

S. EXPORT.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

THEY write from Madrid, that the Spanish Court, for fear a Descent should be made at Ferrol, which is at the Mouth of the River Juvia in Galicia, has reinforc'd the Troops near that Port to the Number of 7000 Men, and given Orders for a great Number of Vessels to cruize upon that Coast and in the Neighbourhood of Cadiz, where 'tis said are actually ready to sail 24 Men of War. This, with other fresh Orders sent to the Spanish Ports, is owing to a Declaration made to their Ministers on the 26th ult. O. S. by Mr. Keene, the British Envoy Extraordinary, pursuant to Orders he receiv'd the same Day from his Court; That as Affairs stand between the two Crowns, his Britannick Majesty could not excuse himself from permitting his Subjects to use Reprisals against the Spaniards. A Project having been presented to Court by the Secretary of the Spanish Finances, for reducing the Salaries annex'd to certain Offices both Civil and Military, it has since been put in Execution, notwithstanding the Representations of many People against it. The Pension of 36000 Ducats settled upon the Duke de Montemar, as General in Chief of the Spanish Forces, being reduced to 12000, that Nobleman has however prevail'd on the King to augment it to 24000. The Secretary having likewise shewn by a Memorial, that the Expences for his Majesty's Table and those of the Officers of his Household, were estimated at a much higher Rate than they really amount to, the same are to be fix'd at 4000 Pistoles per Month, instead of 12000, which they were rated at before; which Article alone will be a Saving of 96000 Pistoles a Year. The Salaries of all the Officers and Domesticks of the Court have likewise been reduc'd. The Secretary is not ignorant of the Uneasiness which these Reductions have given to many People, and of the Complaints made against him upon that Head; but he has declared, that he found the Finances so much out of Order, that he thought himself oblig'd to do all he could to repair them, that the groundless Clamours of the Malcontents gave him no Terror, and that he should be always ready

ready to resign his Post, whenever the King demanded it. 'Tis said the Court has already expended above 6 Millions of Pieces of Eight on the Fortifications at some of the Ports, and in the Naval Armament.

Letters from Petersburg of the 26th ult. O.S. mention the Arrival of the Lord Baltimore there, his most gracious Reception by the Czarina, and his Preparation to embark for Maryland in America, of which he is Lord Proprietor.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Lisbon, July 4. N.S. On the 19th ult. Arrived the *Tagus*, *Clemens*, from London: On the 21st, the *Dunley* Galley of War, *Smith*, from Gibraltar: On the 23d, the *Charles*, *Pointer*, from Carolina: On the 24th, the *Elizabeth*, *Scott*, from Carolina: the *Helena*, *Frye*, from Hamburg. On the 16th Sailed the *Britannia*, *Power*, and the *Perseus*, *Reynolds*, for Oporto and Lynn; the *Martha*, *Colombe*, for Barbados: On the 19th, the *Adventure*, *Chambers*, for Alicant; the *Mary*, *Perkins*, from Hamburg; the *Peace*, *Meade*, for St. Sebastian's: On the 20th, the *Kenwood*, *Babb*, for Newfoundland: On the 21st, the *Braganza*, *Lyon*, for London; the *Grampus* Sloop of War, *Lushington*, for Gibraltar: On the 22d, the *Mayflower*, *Dricoll*, for Cork: On the 26th, the *Pearl*, *Ansell*, for the Western Islands: On the 28th, the *Caesar*, *Roche*, for Ditto: On the 29th, the *Arabella*, *Hooper*, for St. Ubes: On the 30th, the *Mayflower*, *Scarth*, for New England; the *Nazareth*, *Benner*, for Pool; the *Elizabeth*, *Kirby*, for St. Ubes. **July 2.** The *Speedwell*, *Finch*, for Scotland; and the *Solebay* Man of War, *Cooper*, for the Straights.

Elfenour, July 21. N.S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters: viz. On the 18th, *John Joad*, from Petersburg for London; *Gavin Tranmer*, from Ivica for Riga; *Edmund Holland*, and *Anthony Hammond*, from Narva for London; *Robert Edgar*, from Riga for Montrosi; *Edward Knowler*, from Havre de Grace; *Felix Doran*, from Hamburg for Petersburg; *James Randall*, from Stockholm for Kirkaldy: On the 20th, *John Dennis* and *William Hooper*, from Riga for London; *Richard Halwell*, from Riga for Newcastle: On the 21st, *James Still*, from Stockholm for Berwick; *Patrick Spincks*, from Riga for London; *John Harnett*, from St. Ubes for Copenhagen; *William Tool*, from Dublin for Petersburg; and *William Maccoone*, from Glasgow for Koningsburgh.

Those bound for the Baltick are Sailed, with the Wind at N.W. which continues.

Amsterdam, July 27. N.S. In the Texel is Arrived the ———, *Samuel Van Heynan*, from New England. At Malaga, the ———, *Robert Dickenson*, from Cagliari.

HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, July 17. Arriv'd the *Ormond's Success*, *Martyn*, from St. Kitts; and the *Samuel*, *Letherland*, from Jamaica.

Falmouth, July 16. Yesterday arrived the Expedition Packet, *Cleis*, from Lisbon; the *Fly*, *Ricketts*, from London. Remains the *Eagle* Packet, for the Groyne. Wind, N.W.

Weymouth, July 18. Yesterday arriv'd the *Nocton*, *Watts*, of and for this Place, from Riga; the *Charming Joan*, *Jean*; and the *Speedwell*, *White*; both of and for this Place, from Newcastle. Wind, N.E.

Southampton, July 18. Since my last arriv'd the *John* and *Dinah*, *Watson*, of North Yarmouth, from Rotterdam; and the *Mary*, *Taylor*, of Cowes, from Rotterdam. Wind, N.E.

Portsmouth, July 19. Since my last came in the *St. John* and *Ann*, *Hans Tyich*, from Frederickstad; and his Majesty's Yacht, the *Dublin*, *Capt. Weller*, from Dublin. Sail'd from Spithead the *Centurion*, *Capt. Anson*; and the *Kingfish*, *Capt. Rousselle*, for the Downs.

Yesterday in the Evening came to Spithead the *Pearl*, the *Hon. Capt. Legg*, from the Nore, with Abundance of press'd Men. This Morning came in from Cruising the *Oxford*, *Capt. Compton*.

Yesterday Afternoon came hither Vice-Admiral *Vernon* (of the *Blue*), who went off to Spithead immediately, and hoisted his Flag on board the *Burford*, and saluted Admiral *Cavendish*; and after receiving a Return, he was saluted by those Ships only of his own Squadron, viz. the *Worcester*, *Princess Louisa*, *Sraf ford*, and *Norwich*.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the *Elizabeth*, *Burford*, *Lenox*, *Kent*, *Strafford*, *Princess Louisa*, *Worcester*, *Salisbury*, *Norwich*, *Oxford* and *Pearl*. Wind E.N.E.

Deal, July 19. Wind N by E. The *Grafton* Man of War, *Capt. Leftock*, is under Sail for Portsmouth. Remain the *Chatham* and *Pormahon* Men of War. Came down and failed thro', the *Dispatch*, *Jones* for Gibraltar. Arrived the *Betsy*, *Taverner*, from Antigua; who, on the 14th Inst. met the *Princess Amelia*, *Higgins*, for Maryland, off of the Start.

Gravesend, July 19. Pass'd by the *John*, *Cole*, from Stockholm; the *Concord*, *Diggs*; the *Friends Increase*, *Moon*; the *James* and *Elizabeth*, *Ratton*; from Riga; the *Hopewell*, *Johnson*, from Petersburg; the *Hopewell*, *Younger*, and the *Golden-Hart*, *Mellick*; from Hamburg; the *Merry Jacks*, *Grainger*; and the *Rose*, *Morris*; from Danzig.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Dover, the *King's Meadow*, *Mansfield*, from Jamaica.

At Fyall, for Lisbon, the *N.S. de Conceicao y San Francisco Xavier*, *Capt. Da Costa*, from Bengall.

At Saltcomb, for London, the *Montferat* Merchant, *Stanne*, from Antigua; who spoke with the *Parham* Club, *Davis*, also from Antigua for London, two Days before he made the Land's End.

L O N D O N.

A Dutch Ship bound for Petersburg is burnt in the Gulph of Finland.

On Wednesday last his Majesty's Plate of 100 Guineas was run for on Barham Downs near Canterbury, which was won by Mr. South's Grey Horse *Dismal*, who won the King's Plates at Guildford and Salisbury.

On Wednesday last was held at St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark, the Annual Feast, when the Stewards belonging to the said Hospital gave a grand Entertainment to the President, Treasurer, and Governors. His Majesty, according to Custom, made them a Present of a Brace and half of Bucks.

This Day the Workmen begin to pull down the Courts of Chancery and King's Bench in Westminster-hall, in order to enlarge and make them more commodious, according to a Plan for that Purpose, which are to be completed by next Michaelmas Term.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships gave Directions for making out Letters of Marque and Reprizal for several Merchants that had made Application; and last Night some of them were deliver'd accordingly.

They likewise granted several Protections to Merchant Ships, pursuant to an Order of Council.

And also appointed Chaplains, and Masters at Arms, to the Ships of War lately put into Commission.

Yesterday Morning at One o'Clock, One of his Majesty's Messengers arrived at Whitehall, with an Express from Mr. Keene, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid.

We hear that *Henry Hamilton*, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Donnegal, and Collector of Cork, is appointed Surveyor General of the Excise in Dublin, in the Room of *Patrick Aylmer* Esq; deceased.

Next Tuesday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole is expected at his House at Chelsea, from Houghton-Hall, in the County of Norfolk.

Lieutenant *Thomas Cowling*, formerly of General *Philip's* Regiment of Foot, is appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Train of Artillery, commanded by General *Borgard*.

Next Week his Majesty, the Duke and the Princesses, will take the Diversion of Stag-hunting in Richmond New Park.

Last Night the Sessions ended at the Old Baily; 15 Prisoners were try'd that Day, of whom 2 were capitally convicted, viz. *David Roberts*, for High Treason, in diminishing the current Coin of this Kingdom; and *Sarah Kingman*, for picking the Pocket of *Moses Wheeler* of 3 Shillings; 8 were acquitted, and 5 found guilty of Felony.

At this Sessions 5 received Sentence of Death, viz. the 2 Persons above-named, and *Francis Trumble*, the Quaker, for robbing Mr. Brown on the Highway; *George Broderick*, for a Robbery on the Highway, near Kingsland; and *Thomas Bridge*, for the Murder of his Wife; one was burnt in the Hand, 5 order'd to be whipt, and 20 order'd for Transportation.

Yesterday, at the Sessions at Hicks's-Hall, *John John Alison*, a Coachman, and *John Wiseman*, were convicted for rescuing the Body of *Richard Tobyn* (a Malefactor, who was executed at Tyburn) from the Surgeons, in May last; they were fined 1 Shilling each, and to suffer Twelve Months Imprisonment.

High Water this Day } Morning
at London Bridge. } 11 48

Bank Stock 137 1-half to 137. India 157, 1-half. South Sea 93 1-half. Old Annuity 108 to 108 1-half. New Ditto 106 to 105 3-8ths, with Dividend. Three per Cent nothing done. Six per Cent. Loan 105 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 107 7-8ths. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 14s. to 5s. Premium. South Sea ditto 18s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 l. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-lb. to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5s. ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders 5 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 94. Million Bank 115. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 4s.

This Day is Publish'd,

A Treatise on DISSOLVENTS of the Stone and on Curing the Stone and Gout by *Alimurrahman*, by Reason supported with Experiments and Calculations, the Probability of Dissolving the Stone either in the Bladder, and of Preventing the Returns of the Gout, by a proper Aliment; with proper Rules of Diet: Intermittent Observations, which shew how Persons of different Complexions, and also of different Habits of Body, whether too fat or too lean, should regulate themselves and their Diet, for the Preservation of their Health. To which are added, Directions Diet proper for Persons afflicted with Colds, Fevers, Coughs, Asthma's, Cholicks, and Pains of the Stomach, Nerves, Nervous Diseases, Cachexies, Dropsies, Tumours, &c. The Whole formed for Usefulness in Families: By *Thomas Lobb*, M.D. and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. Printed for James Buckland at the Buck in Pater-noster-row. N.B. Where may be had, lately published, by the same Author: A Practical Treatise on Painful Dispositions, with effectual Methods of Curing them: Exemplify'd in a Variety of suitable Histories.

BUGGS



WHEREAS I have several Years, with some made it my Business to destroy the noxious Vermen called BUGGS, at a reasonable Price, being done with the least Damage either to Bed, Bedstead, or Furniture, be the same ever so old, and what is useful is without any offensive Smell. I likewise undertake to destroy them in Hospitals, or other large Buildings, on reasonable Conditions; and after having entirely destroy'd them, if any should happen the following Year to be brought in by People's Cloaths from other Houses which may happen to new Furniture rather than to old, have cured and cleansed, then and in such Case I promise to cure them gratis. These noble Persons, and others, who are desirous to be rid of them, may be waited upon, by sending to me, *JOHN WILLIAMS*, at the following Coffee-House, viz. *Janeway's*, in Cornhill; *Richard's*, near Temple-Bar; the *Rainbow*, in Lancaster-Court, Charing-Cross; or at my own House in Noble-street, near the Two Brews, in the Parish of St. Luke, near Old-street.

This Day is Published,

In Two VOLUMES, Octavo,

MEMOIRS of the late Marquis de FEUQUERES, Lieutenant General of the French Army. Written for the Instruction of his Son. Being an Account of all the Wars in Europe, from the Year 1694, to the Year 1710.

In which is given a Curious Relation of the Sieges taken, and BATTLES fought, in that Period of Time.

Particularly of the Battles and Encounters of
Woerden in 1672 Stafarda in 1690 Spire in 1691
Seneffe 1674 Leuffe 1691 Donawert 1691
Zintzheim 1674 Steenkirk 1692 Horstet 1691
Hinsheim 1674 Spireback 1691 Eckeren 1691
Mulchausen 1674 Landen, or 1693 Calcinato 1691
Colmar 1674 Narwinden 1693 Cassino 1691
Altenheim 1675 Marfaglia 1693 Turin 1691
Confarbrick 1675 Carpi 1701 Ramillies 1691
Cassell 1677 Chiari 1701 Castiglione 1691
St. Dennis 1678 Croftolo 1702 Almanza 1691
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With Historical and Critical Observations on every Transaction; highly useful to all who would understand the Art of War.

Pointing out, in several particular Instances, the Error and Misconduct of *LOUIS XIV.* the Duke of Savoy, the Prince of Orange, Count de Monteculi, the Marquis de Crequi, Humieres, Catinat, Villeroi, Boufflers, Tallard, Marsin, Villars, the Dukes of Vendome and Feulade, &c. With the Characters, Enterprises, and Military Conduct of the said Generals; as also of the Marshal de Turenne, the Prince of Conde, the Duke of Luxembourg, Prince Eugene, and the Duke of Marlborough.

And likewise the Intrigues, Views and Characters of *Colbert*, *M. Louvois*, *M. Pomponne*, and *M. Chamillart*, Ministers of State to *LOUIS XIV.*

Comprising useful Reflections on the Views, Politics, and Interests of the several Potentates of Europe; together with a brief Character of each of the Sovereign Princes who reigned in that Space of Time.

TRANSLATED from the FRENCH.
Printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon in Fleet-street, and C. DAVIS, in Pater-noster-row.